

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK THE FOLLOWING

CIGARS:

MARIA CRISTINAS.

PERLA DEL ORIENTE.

NUEVO HABANO in 500 and 100 Boxes.

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Imperial, Cazadores, Imperiales, Excentricales

Prensados, Principes, Cortados, Señoritas,

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Inglesa, Chiquitos, Brevitos,

and

BOUQUETS DE WATSON.

SWEET CAPORAL, and OLD JUDGE

CIGARETTES.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 29th October, 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

(From the *Courier d'Haiphong*.)

THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTES.

PARIS, November 13th.

Three members of the Committee of Enquiry

of the Chamber of Deputies have sent in their

resignations after protesting against the measures

taken against the reporters.

M. TERNISIEN.

November 5th.

On M. Ternisien disputing the legality of

refusing to the natives of Cochinchina electoral

rights, the President declared that although their

exclusion was late, yet it was legal. The Under-

Secretary of State for the Navy and the Colonies

disagreed with the President, whereupon a

division ensued, the Chamber voting for the

invalidation of M. Ternisien's election as deputy

for Cochinchina by 299 against 219 votes.

M. RHEINART.

HANOI, November 5th.

M. Rheinart arrived at Saigon, accompanied

by M. Bouleche, Chief of Department, and

Captain Boudonnet, his aide-de-camp.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF INDO-

CHINA.

PHU-LANG-TUONG, November 4th.

General Borens Desbordes left Phu-lang-

tuong yesterday in order to inquire into the

means of revictualing Lang-son. He will

proceed as far as Lang-nac and is expected to

return within five days.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN PHU-LANG-

TUONG.

November 6th.

A reconnaissance party commanded by Captain

Huguenin of the 1st regiment of the Foreign

Legion has encountered a band of Chinese

pirates between Biendong and Au-chian. Captain

Reinier of the 4th Tonquinese was seriously

wounded, a Sergeant-major and three men of

the 1st Foreign Legion killed, and three wounded.

Captain Reinier died of his wounds the next day.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AN editorial, some correspondence, and other

interesting matter have been "crowded out" of

this issue.

We would remind our readers that the final

events of the Rifle Association meeting will

commence to-morrow at 10 a.m.

We note that the P. M. S. S. Co's steamer *City*of *New York* will leave for Yokohama and San

Francisco on the 17th inst. at 1 p.m. instead of

3 p.m., as previously advertised.

AN Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No.

525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand

Street, this evening, at 8.30, for 9 o'clock precisely.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE London Borneo Company have commenced

operations in Marudu Bay. We observe that

a number of coolies for the Company's service

left Singapore for Borneo the other day in the

steamer *Parana*.THE *Courier d'Haiphong* of the 8th inst.

suggests some important works in connection

with the improvement of the harbour of Touran.

Dredging the bar, the construction of suitable

warehouses, and a railway, are strongly recom-

A BAND of thirty Burmese dacoits, captured by

the Siamese authorities, were despatched the

other day from Bangkok to Singapore by the

steamer *Heale*, en route to Rangoon, in charge

of sixteen Sikh policemen.

ACCORDING to the *Siam Mercantile Gazette*,

Mr. L. B. Mitchell, barrister-at-law, and an

employee of the Siamese Foreign Office, will sue

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bangkok in

the Supreme Court at Singapore for \$50,000, as

damages for being illegally refused the right to

practise his profession in the Consular Court at

Bangkok.

WE are informed by recent arrivals from Bangkok

that Chirini's Circus and Menagerie, after a very

successful season in that city, were performing

inside the Royal palace enclosure for the benefit

of the King of Siam and family. The Circus

will proceed direct to this colony, and may be

expected here about the commencement of next

month.

ACCORDING to information from the North, Li

Hung-chang has had a stroke of facial paralysis,

which, although not of a serious nature, has

caused considerable apprehension. The great

Victory of Chihli is such an important factor in

the government of the Chinese Empire, that his

health is a matter of paramount importance.

The removal of Li Hung-chang from power

would, as the *N. C. Daily News* very aptly

remarks, produce many important changes in

China.

THAT modern philanthropist, Mr. J. J. Dunn,

chairman of the Borneo Trading and Planting

Co., Ltd., will probably find it politic to take a

very far back seat, at all events in this colony,

after perusing Mr. Abrahamson's letter, published

in our issue of yesterday. To publicly

denounce a man as a malicious liar is a pretty

strong form of argument, but Mr. Dunn certainly

cannot complain, as he opened the ball. He can

console himself with the reflection that all

great men make mistakes at times.

THE Doll Opium Firm, which is considered to

be one of the most valuable in the Straits

Settlements, has been awarded by public tender

to Mr. Khoo On Keong of Penang, owner of the

"Hong Ho" chop tin, and of the tin mines at

Laroui, who is well known in the Straits,

Hongkong, and throughout Southern China, at

£1,250,000 per month. This firm has the reputation

of being most profitable, and the retiring

partners are said to have realised a very hand-

some profit during their three years' monopoly.

NE *sutor ultra crepidam*. The next time our

morning contemporary attempts to report—or

copy from our columns—anything referring to

Freemasonry, it would be just as well to apply

to some person acquainted with the subject. The

two gentlemen elected the other night as W. M. and

S. W. in Lodge St. John's are not entitled to

the distinction of W. M. Bro., as set out in this

morning's *Daily Press*. After the Master-elect

has been duly installed he will then, and not till

then, be a W. M. Bro. The S. W. elect has no

claim, and never will until he becomes an

installed Master, to any such title.

CHINESE accounts from Kai feng Fu and Cheng

Chou, says the *Chinese Times*, all agree that

the new Chinese Commissioner, Wu-ta ch'eng, is

acting in a methodical yet energetic way at the

works for the repair of the great breach of the

Yellow River. The numerous labourers are sorted

into gangs under headmen, and whether in the

excavation of material, or the formation of milt

stalks in fascines, the piling, etc., all goes on in

a systematic way without confusion or delay.

As the season, so far, is early, and the waters

are falling to the winter level at an earlier

time than is usual, it is hoped the breach may

be repaired in time to encounter the

spring freshets. But, on the other hand,

the difficulties are great, timber is scarce, the

earth of the country around is of a sandy nature

with little or no cohesive power, and the damage

done by the eddies at the breach is very great.

Even by last accounts, three weeks ago, with

a falling stage, the depth of the water at the gap

is from 60 to 70 feet. It is very doubtful how

ever, even if Wu by heroic exertions closes the

breach, whether the work will be permanent.

THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Alas*,

from Liverpool, left Singapore this morning,

and is due here on the 21st inst.

A PRACTICE game at football under Association

Rules will be played on the Polo Club ground at

Causeway Bay to-morrow afternoon, commencing

at 4.30 sharp.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL

The O. & O. S. S. Co's steamer *Belgia*,

Capt. W. H. Walker, with the American mail,

of the 18th ulto, arrived in port this morning.

We take the subjoined telegrams from our San

Francisco exchanges:—

LONDON, October 9th.

The steamer *Baltic* sank at her dock in Liver-

pool to-day. It was caused by a port being left

open. The *Baltic* was loaded with a cargo of

iron ore.

It is stated that the Italian Government is

unearthing a huge socialist conspiracy.

DUBLIN, October 9th.

I. D. Sullivan, speaking at a meeting of the

Irish National League this evening, said that

Balfour's indecent dance upon Mandeville's

grave would be an everlasting disgrace, and that his

slanders upon that Irish patriot would strengthen

the cause for which he died. Fitzgerald, member

of the Commons for South Longford, said that

Balfour gloated over the graves of his victims;

that Balfour belonged to a ring of men who had

come to Ireland to try to exterminate the people if

they refused to be robbed. Smith, the Govern-

ment leader in the Commons, he styled a "pot-

paundered paper-monger."

ST. PETERSBURG, October 9th.

The *Novosti* publishes three diplomatic

speeches from Rome disclosing negotiations

between England and Italy for a maritime

alliance with France. Premier Crispi said

Lord Salisbury to sign a definite treaty, but

Lord Salisbury declined. The agreement

remains, however, embodied in the communica-

tions exchanged.

BERLIN, October 9th.

Four German frigates lying in the bay of

Naples for the purpose of firing a salute in honor

of Emperor William upon his arrival there have

received orders to proceed instantly to Zante

to protect German residents, whose lives

and property are endangered by a rising

among the natives. They carry 1,630 men and

sixty-six guns.

It has been decided to greatly increase the

strength of the expedition for the relief of Emin

Bey.

Dr. Peters, the African explorer, had a con-

ference with Minister Bennigsen to-day at Han-

over, and decided to appeal to the Reichstag on

the ground that the East Africa Company's

charter promises military help. The greater

portion of the press agrees that German prestige

in Africa must be restored by energetic means,

but only a few papers want action taken on

behalf of the East Africa Company.

LONDON, October 10th.

It was the channel steamer *Volta*, plying

between Belfast and Liverpool, which sank in the

Liverpool docks, and not the steamer *Baltic*,

as reported yesterday.

PARIS, October 10th.

The French Budget Committee has finally

reduced the amount of expenditures to \$8,500,000

francs.

The French cavalry are being supplied with

Lobel carbines.

M. de Brozia declares there is no doubt in his

mind that Stanley is safe and pursuing his own

scheme to subdue the country by diplomatic

dealings with the tribes and then present it to

England.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 10th.

The Turkish Government has decided to

establish an arsenal and dockyard and harbour

works at Jeddah, and a flotilla service on the

Red Sea.

BERLIN, October 10th.

M. Zimmer, editor of the *Messina*, a French

paper of Metz, has been expelled from the

country.

HALIFAX, October 10th.

The naval and military manoeuvres to-day

attracted great attention. Their object was to

find whether an enemy attacking from the sea

would have any chance of capturing the city.

The attacking warships were the *Comus*,*Pleides*, *Canada* and *Ready*, while the defence

was composed of the West Riding regiment, the

Royal Artillery, the Royal Engineers, the 1st

Lifeguards, the Sixty-third Rifles, the Sixty-sixth

Fusiliers and the garrison artillery. The war-

ship *Wrangler* assisted in the defence of theharbour. The flagship *Dallmeier* did not take

part. The attacking party won the victory.

D-VKR, (N. J.), October 10th.

The light-weight championship battle between

Jack McAuliffe and Billy Dacey for the *Pelita**Gazette* diamond belt took place early to-day

morning in a barn. After eleven fierce, des-

perate rounds, lasting forty-two minutes, and

forty seconds, McAuliffe knocked his man

out by a terrific left-hander on the stomach

and a right-handed blow on the ear, thus

winning the battle. Dacey was completely

overmatched from the start, but made a

fair showing. McAuliffe gained first blood in

the second round by one of his terrific left-

handed smashes on Dacey's nose. He did

most of the leading, and his repeated rushes

were much for Dacey to story. He repeatedly

sent his left at Dacey's face with terrific force,

the latter ducking in a vain attempt to get away.

McAuliffe would then uproot him unmerciful-

ly. Dacey landed some savage right-handed

swingers on McAuliffe's jaw, and in the sixth

round the crimson was trickling from McAuliffe's

nose from a visitation of Dacey's left. Not

million lives. But it is to be remembered that this calamity, vast as it is, is but one of scores, and possibly hundreds, which the Yellow River has suffered ever since it has had a population. Each side of the Yellow River is marked by traces of the devastation caused by outbreaks, though none of the later ones changed the channel of the river, except that of 1856. Not only Honan but Chihli and Shanung show constantly recurring evidences of having been inundated in all directions by the waters of the Yellow River. No map exhibits a quarter of the old courses of the Yellow River which are known to exist. The reason has been pointed out, but it is impossible fully to appreciate it without seeing the visible results of such an outbreak. The Yellow River is a river of sand and water mingled in such proportions as to cause a flow. The quantity of sand and silt left in the bed after the Yellow River has abandoned it, is literally immeasurable. Looking eastward from the breach as far as the eye can reach, the whole horizon is one vast Sahara, unrelieved by any oasis. At a village called Yang Chiao Chai, twenty li east of the breach, we were told of an inundation which occurred in consequence of a gap opened in the dikes of Chia' Ching of the Ming Dynasty which remained open three years and which had to be bridged, a circumstance which gave a name to the village. Many such breaches have occurred during this century, the worst being in the year 1844, which has been followed by others, and magnitudes than the present. As a consequence of these re-flooded disasters the whole region about K'ai Feng Fu, the capital of Honan, for a distance of perhaps 50 li by 70, is almost a desert, though at a distance of ten or twelve li from the city, a bank protects the immediate neighbourhood. Where the waters of the present flood have subsided, the sand can be seen over-spreading the country in a layer from six to ten feet deep, up to the forks of large willow trees. If the water could be forced back over the sand hills which it has abandoned, what would be the value of the region under water? This question can be easily answered by the traveller who is compelled to journey day after day through the deep sand of past ages where the stunted growths, and wretched hovels, speak of the misery of such inhabitants as are left. The Yellow River issues from the mountains, which part the provinces of Honan, Shansi, and Shensi, in the northwest corner of Honan, and from thence its course has been easterly to the sea, a distance of from four to six hundred miles. There is scarcely any part of the vast region through which this stream flows, from the mountains to the sea, on either side of the river, which is not always liable to inundation, and very little of it which has not actually been more or less injured. The average width of inundated territory is from 50 to 75 miles, but when it opens new channels, as last year, the river is carried into regions hitherto exempt, only to repeat the process on the same scale. By what means it is possible to restrain a river carrying so much sand within any kind of banks is a problem of great difficulty. The course which the river followed up to 1886 is not less than twenty feet above the level of the plain on each side, and is the only territory in this part of China perfectly safe from inundation. Even this poor land is nearly all under cultivation, and thickly planted with villages, except in the lowest part of the former bed. The late Yellow River, now a stream at most but a few feet in depth to a few inches where it is widest, is full of large silt-junks gathered in spots where there is more water, left stranded in 1887. Mired by the diversion of an insignificant part of the current, many of them tried to resume business last summer, and are again stranded in inconvenient situations, with a bad outlook for the future. The harvest throughout southern Chihli, northern Honan, and western Shanung, has been very bad, varying from a half crop to almost or quite nothing, and it is hard to see what is to prevent many thousands from dying of starvation.

FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tamsui, November 1st.
No particular news from the "seat of war," the coquette *Ching-yuen* and the poor *Ku-fu* are kept busy watching Pilam, while the *Pinkie* (telegraph steamer) passed by from Keelung on the 29th ultimo, southward bound, with a cargo of "braves" for the Pescadore depot, to be forwarded afterwards as occasion may call for.

Our upper light-house is finished now, and in a few more days the lower one will be ready too; it is expected that both lanterns can be lit on or about the 7th instant.

The steamer *Smith*, arrived here on the 27th inst., with Lieutenant-Colonel Ilgner, Lieutenant Hecht, and Mr. Febbs, of Messrs. Telge & Co., from Shanghai. Colonel Ilgner is agent for Krupp. Lieutenant Hecht, who is in the Governor's service, had been away to recuperate his health.

Her Britannic Majesty's gunboat *Swift* arrived here from Kobe, perhaps attracted by the Formosa rumours of war. The last man-of-war we had here previous to the *Swift's* arrival was the German gunboat *Wolf* in April last year, although occasionally some war vessels have anchored outside a short time, being of too deep a draft to cross our unfortunate bar. The *Swift's* stay here will not be long, and she will leave us soon for more Southern regions.

The Douglas Co.'s steamer *Formosa* leaves for Amoy to-day, with nearly a full cargo of tea; she is chartered by Mr. Koh-sing, Messrs. Russell & Co.'s comprador, who leaves in her with his family, for the mainland, amongst other cargo the *Formosa* takes 12,293 half chests, and 3,146 boxes of tea away.

The weather for the last few days has been rather warm, but we expect a north-easter early, which will soon cool down the atmosphere.

TAKU.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

November 1st, 1888.
Very little worthy of note has transpired since my last. Invariably the weather has been excellent, barring one strong blow from the N.W., which was accompanied by a quantity of hailstones about as large as pigeons' eggs.

The China Railway Company are running a passenger train between Tientsin and Tongku, starting from Tientsin (according to time table) at 8 a.m. and reaching Tongku before 10 in the morning. The return train leaves Tongku at 4 p.m. and arrives at Tientsin some time before 6 o'clock. Daily the trip is being accomplished in less time, and we expect it to be able to make the run in 40 minutes. Already a great number of the Tientsin people are availing themselves of this convenient manner of travelling, and make a weekly excursion to Taku or Kaiping. The fare from Tientsin to Tongku is fifty cents, first class, but for those wishing to be more select, there are, in the same carriage, *couplets* for the occupation of which the following charges are made:—For three persons, four first class fares are demanded; while four persons are charged five first class fares.

The view of the Kaitung Coal Mines, Mr. J. Stevens, is to leave for the country some time in November, having resigned the position.

connected with the Mining Company will undoubtedly be sorry to lose the services of such an experienced and able man as Mr. Stevens, who cannot well remain in the East owing to a decline of health.

The flag-ship of the Pei Yang Squadron, the *Ting Yuen*, also the *Wei Yuen* have visited us and departed. The latter remained a few days behind the *Ting Yuen* in order to accompany the *Min Chieh* (late *Minhong*) to Wei Hai Wei whither the *Min Chieh* has gone to act as training ship.

The Imperial Naval Yard has again commenced work, and the rumour, spread by busy-bodies that the Yard would not execute work for foreigners when re-started is groundless and untrue; and I am sure Captain Grant will be as pleased to repair any damages contracted in the river, by steamers or sailing ships, as heretofore. —*Shanghai Mercury.*

NEWCHWANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

29th October, 1888.

The provincial authorities state that the distress in the interior is very great, and that the large sums already distributed will not nearly relieve the impoverished people. Unless much more be done, the old and infirm women and children, will starve during the winter, and the young and vigorous men will become bandits. This shows plainly that the Chinese Government expects some trouble, which they may find it very difficult to cope with; already an extra number of "braves" have passed into the native city, and a gunboat (Chinese) is landing rifles and about 100 tons of cartridges. Taking all these things into consideration, the community are petitioning for protection, and the English Admiral has been asked to send us a gunboat. The petition we hear, has not been signed unanimously although the principal interests, one might say all the British land or property owners, besides the Customs and other nationalities generally, are represented. It is to be hoped therefore that our existence may not be utterly ignored. We are not perhaps of such importance as Shanghai, Tientsin, Chefoo, or even Peking where the Ministers all reside, but as a Treaty Port we are entitled to the same consideration as other Ports, and a very grave responsibility would rest on those through whose lukewarmness a calamity might very well happen. It must not be forgotten that in the event of any attack taking place there would not be the slightest chance of escape, for we are ice-bound from about 25th November to 25th March. One or two residents think we need not apprehend any danger, and therefore it is inadvisable to apply for a gunboat. It is to be hoped that no attack will be made on the community, even if there be a gunboat, and we look for the protection, more for the purpose of preventing trouble than for actual defence. As Lord Palmerston once wrote to a Consul (in Canton, I believe), "The best way to prevent attacks from Asiatics is to show them you are prepared to defend yourselves." Prevention is better than cure—and for this reason we ought to have a gunboat, the fact of whose arrival would spread like wildfire, and keep us perfectly safe for it would be thought that the gunboats and junks are multiplied.

The weather is comparatively mild again, but the next blow from the North will send the mercury down to several degrees of frost. —*N. C. Daily News.*

WHY HE DID NOT GO TO THE HOSPITAL.

HE COULD LEAP THROUGH THE AIR.

My object in writing is two-fold: to express my gratitude for a great benefit, and to tell a short story which cannot fail to interest the feelings of many others. It is all about myself, but I have remarked that when a man tells the honest truth about himself he is all the more likely to be of use to his fellow-creatures. To begin, then, you must know I had long been more or less subject to attacks of bronchitis, a complaint that you are aware is very common and troublesome in Great Britain in certain seasons of the year. Some months ago I had a very severe turn of it, worse, I think, than I ever had before. It was probably brought on by my catching cold, as we are all apt to do when we least expect it. Weeks passed by, and my trouble proved to be very obstinate. It would not yield to medicine, and as I also began to have violent racking pains in my limbs and back, I became greatly alarmed. I could neither eat nor sleep. If I had been a feeble, sickly man, I should have thought less strangely of it; but as, on the contrary, I was hearty and robust, I feared some new and terrible thing had got hold of me, which might make my strength of no avail against it. I say, that was the way I thought.

Presently I could not even lie down for the pain all over my body. I asked my doctor what he thought of my condition, and he frankly said, "I am sorry to have to tell you that you are getting worse!" This frightened my friends as well as myself, that they said, "Thomas, you must go to the Hospital; it may be your only chance for life!"

But I didn't want to go to the hospital. Who does when he thinks he can possibly get along without doing it? I am a labouring man, with a large family depending on me for support, and I might almost as well be in my grave as be laid on my back in a hospital, unable to lift a hand for months, or God only knows how long. Right at this point I had a thought flash across my mind like a streak of sunshine in a cloudy day. I had heard and read a good deal about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and I resolved before consenting to be taken to the hospital, I would try that well-known remedy. On this I gave up the doctor's medicine and began taking the Syrup. Mark the wonderful result! I had taken but three doses, within twenty-four hours, when I was seized with a fit of coughing, and threw up the phlegm and mucus of my chest by the mouthful. The Syrup had loosened and broken it up. Continuing with the Syrup, the racking pain, which I believe came from the bitter and poison humours in my blood and joints, soon left me entirely, and I felt like going to sleep, and I did sleep sound and quiet. Then I felt hungry, with a natural appetite, and as I ate I soon got strong and well. I felt I could leap through the air with delight!

In a week I was able to go to my work again. It doesn't seem possible, yet it is true, and the neighbours know it. There are plenty of witnesses to prove it. And, therefore, when I say, I preach the good news of the great power of Seigel's Syrup to cure pain and disease far and wide, nobody will wonder at me.

THOMAS CAMBERO.
75, Military-road, Canterbury, Kent.

Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup is for sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; and by the Proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 35, Farringdon-road, London, E.C., England.

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE E.

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 11th November, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1142]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

TUESDAY,

the 20th November, 1888.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY AND OPERA COMPANY,

(Under the direction of Messrs. WILLARD and SHERIDAN). Will arrive by P. & O. Steamer from Shanghai, and open as above for a Short Season, with A NEW AND EXTENSIVE REPERTOIRE, including:—

"IL TROVATORE,"
"OLIVETTE,"
"MIKADO,"
"THE SORCERER,"
"MASCOTTE,"
"IOLANTHE,"
"BLACK-EYED SUSAN,"
"PRINCESS IDA,"
"TICKET OF LEAVE MAN,"
"THE SHAUGHRAUN."

TUESDAY, the 20th November, "DOROTHY." PRICES OF ADMISSION:— Dress Circle and Special Stalls, \$3.00 Stalls, 1.00 Pit, 1.00

The Plan may be seen and Seats secured at Messrs. KELLY & WALES, LIMITED. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD. Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1153]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

A COMPETITIVE examination for the post of CLERK to the ASSASSIN under the Rating Ordinance, 188 will be held on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 9.30 A.M., in the Council Chamber, Government Office.

DUTIES—Copying and general clerical and other work. QUALIFICATIONS—Good Handwriting, quickness and correctness in Copying and Arithmetic, and General Intelligence. SALARY—\$480 per annum. The examination will be held in accordance with the Regulations made by the Governor in Council, and published in *Government Gazette* No. 16 of 1883.

Applications, with copies of testimonials as to character and certificates of age and health, to be sent to the Colonial Secretary not later than FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at NOON.

By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary. Hongkong, 10th November, 1888. [1154]

FOR KOBE (DIRECT). THE Steamship

"SEPTIMA." Captain Hansen, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant. For Freight, apply to G. F. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1156]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUHATINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY, having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN) and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD. The Company's Steamship

"DISAGNO." Captain Tognasso, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at NOON. At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Prince's Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1152]

FOR MANILA (VIA AMOY). THE Chartered Steamship

"NANZING." Captain Talbot, will be despatched as above; on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1155]

FOR LONDON (DIRECT). THE A. I. British Bark

"ARCADIA." D. S. Eward, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1157]

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"EMPIRE." Snow, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1158]

THE EAST-BORNEO-PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TESTATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on THURSDAY, the 29th inst., at 4 P.M.

H. SHEPPARD, Secretary. Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1159]

To-day's Advertisements.

BIS DAT QUI CITO DAT.

SOLDIERS & SAILORS FAMILIES' ASSOCIATION. FOR AIDING THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF MEN OF ALL BRANCHES OF THE LAND AND SEA FORCES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

PATRON: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN. PRESIDENT: H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

A BRANCH of this most useful and beneficent Association, now so widely extended over England and India, has been started in this Military command, under the name of THE HONGKONG AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FAMILIES' ASSOCIATION.

It is formed for the purpose of aiding the Wives and Families of men of all branches of H. M. Forces now serving or who shall hereafter serve in Hongkong or in the Straits Settlements, and co-operating generally with the Parent Association in England, by collecting funds and furnishing information about the families of soldiers and sailors serving here, who may need assistance at home.

The Association in Hongkong is under the management of a General Committee consisting of:—

Mrs. CAMERON, President. Mrs. MAXWELL, Mrs. BELL-IRVING, } Vice-Presidents. Mrs. BURDON, Mrs. CRATER, Mrs. MACKINTOSH, Mrs. NOBLE.

With Mr. THOMAS JACKSON as Treasurer, and the Undersigned as Honorary Secretary.

The following extract from the Rules is published for general information:—

5.—Any person being a member of the General or any branch Committee, or being an annual subscriber of not less than five dollars to the funds, shall be a member of the Association.

6.—Any donor of not less than Fifty dollars, and any person who shall have collected and paid to the funds of the Association a sum of not less than Three hundred dollars, shall be a Life Member.

7.—Every Regiment or Ship which shall contribute a sum of not less than fifty dollars, and every Incumbent who may grant the use of his pulpit for a sermon in aid of the Association, and from whom a like sum of not less than fifty dollars be received shall also be Members of the Association.

8.—Every Member of the Association shall have one vote at the Annual or any Special Meeting of the Association. A Regiment may vote by its Colonel and a Ship by its Captain or other Commanding Officer; or in either case by any Commissioned Officer in Her Majesty's Army or Navy, nominated in writing for the Regiment or Ship by the Colonel, Captain, or other Commanding Officer.

9.—All annual subscriptions to the Association shall become due on the 1st day of January in each year, and shall be paid to the Treasurer or the Bankers of the Association; Members joining the Association after the 30th of September shall be considered as becoming subscribers from the 1st day of January following.

LIFE MEMBERS. Lieutenant-General CAMERON, C.B. THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGIMENT. MAJOR CHURCHILL, 83th REGIMENT. No. 7 BATTERY, 1st Brig. W. " "

Mrs. GRANVILLE SHARP. Honorable B. LAYTON. THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Honorable C. P. CHATER. H. N. MOBY, Esq. Honorable J. BELL-IRVING. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. E. MACKINTOSH, Esq. J. HOLLIDAY, Esq. Honorable P. RYRIE. J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., Q.C. Honorable F. STEWART. G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

Copies of the Rules may be had on application to the Undersigned. Subscriptions and Donations are earnestly requested.

For the GENERAL COMMITTEE, JNO. J. FRANCIS, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 13th November, 1888. [1161]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC."

The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. CHS. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1162]

TO LET. BUNGALOW, No. 35 Pokfulum Road and Third Street. Apply to BELILIOS & Co. Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1159]

TO be Let. TO LET. A T MAGAZINE GAP, from 1st December next, three well built and handsomely finished HOUSES—Two of Six Rooms each—One of Four Rooms. Apply to J. J. FRANCIS, Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 7th November, 1888. [1159]

TO LET, FURNISHED. A T The Peak, "Dunford" A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE with Tennis Court. Possession from the 15th instant to the 31st March, 1889, or 1890. Apply to J. J. FRANCIS, Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1888. [1168]

TO LET. ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS" Apply to DAVID SASSOON & SONS & Co. Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. [1163]

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 9th November, 1888. [1158]

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 19th day of November, 1888, at 4 P.M., are published for general information. By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary. Hongkong, 10th November, 1888. [1146]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of November, 1888, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of Thirty-six Lots of CROWN LAND, at Yau-mai, Kaulung, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of November, 1888, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of Thirty-six Lots of CROWN LAND, at Yaumati, Kauling, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 7 Years.									
PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.									
No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Annual R. Contents in Square feet.	Price.	
			N. S.	E.	W.				
		Kowloon Inland Lots	ft.	ft.	ft.		\$	\$	
1	No. 313	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
2	314	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
3	315	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
4	316	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
5	317	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
6	318	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
7	319	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
8	320	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
9	321	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
10	322	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
11	323	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
12	324	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
13	325	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
14	326	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
15	327	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
16	328	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
17	329	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
18	330	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
19	331	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
20	332	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
21	333	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
22	334	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
23	335	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
24	336	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
25	337	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
26	338	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
27	339	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
28	340	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
29	341	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
30	342	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
31	343	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
32	344	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
33	345	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
34	354	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
35	355	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	
36	356	Do.	45	15	15	675	10	75	

